

WOOD'S MONEY SCATTERED AROUND

CHICAGO, Ill., July 2.—One million dollars, which to further the campaign of Major General Leonard Wood for the Republican nomination for president was underwritten by a group of New York men a year ago, William Lusk, eastern treasurer for Wood, told the Senate investigating committee today.

Lusk, formerly private secretary to Theodore Roosevelt, said he was called into conference with George A. Whelan, Boston publisher, Colonel Silas M. Smith, New York banker, and others as to what Wood's campaign would cost.

"I estimated the expense at one million dollars," he told the committee. "Colonel Mottel underwrote \$250,000, Whelan \$250,000 and William Cooper Proctor \$500,000, and I agreed to get the rest."

Just Scattered Money.
Lusk presented check books showing the amounts he received. He also had questioned into concerning an item of "five cashiers' checks \$25,000."

Lusk said he mailed such checks under orders from former Postmaster General Hitchcock. One check went to Florida, one to Georgia, one to God, Smith, one to a Republican national committeeman in the District of Columbia, and one to Maryland. They were for \$5000 each, he said.

These checks were put in envelopes without letters and mailed, the witness said.

When Senator Reed asked if it was not an unusual way to send money, Lusk replied: "Not in politics."

Gave Money to Colonel Church.

A million dollars, Lusk said at one point, is a small amount for a national campaign. "I want it plainly understood," he added, "that not a penny was made by the general or his friends in a single campaign."

After Lusk was excused, Jacob L. Babler was recalled and questioned by Senator Reed concerning conference notes during the Leonard Wood campaign. About \$200,000, he said, for the tuberculosis hospital at St. Louis, Babler said there had been some feeling against Leonard because of the loss of St. Louis, Illinois, race track.

"This money was to allow that feeling," asked Senator Reed.

"I had talked with the colored members of this church," Babler said, when Senator Reed interrupted him to ask:

"And you thought this \$200,000 was to give to your argument? It was the persuasive force of your back?"

"I wouldn't say that," the witness replied.

Just Believed Them All.

Babler said he was asked to contribute to the church and also at the same time discussed the campaign with the church members.

"Then the contribution and the campaign help you wanted were in financial connection?" Senator Reed asked.

"No, but one followed the other."

The item was marked "Returned to L. L. Emerson" (the Leonard Wood campaign manager), and Senator Reed commented on "supposed when the colored brethren found out it was political money they returned it and washed their hands of the wicked transaction."

"I suppose so," said Babler.

Ray Davis of Columbia, Missouri,

FLORIDA DRILLS INTO OIL SAND NEXT WEEK

DUNING, N. M., July 2.—The prospect of the Florida well has been reported at 1000 feet at the top of the oil sand. The well will be drilled into the sand the first of next week. Failings from the well show a heavy flow of oil, although the sand is barely disturbed. The sand seems saturated with oil, but is very "crumbly" and heavy. An estimate as to the amount of oil the stratum will produce has not been made.

Meanwhile the evidence of oil is awakening business circles to the realization that the "liquid gold" is a certainty, and the excitement is growing. Those who have been told and skeptical have been intimidated by the sight of the oil and are said to be "running firms" in their new born enthusiasm.

The American well east of Dunning has returned and is down about 550 feet in red clay. It is hoped no more of the better-known quicksand will be encountered. The American well is being put down under contract. There is plenty of money and material available and on the ground. With a little better luck in striking favorable formations, the well will make rapid progress under competent management.

Debs to Conduct Campaign in Prison

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 2.—A "front cell" campaign is planned by the Socialist party for Eugene V. Debs, its presidential nominee, according to William M. Folsom, director of publicity for the national campaign. Folsom said yesterday that the party intends to send some prominent Socialist to Debs' prison at Alcatraz every month. What Debs has to say will then be distributed by the campaign committee.

The usual program will be taken care of by William Mottel, director of the Socialist party in Chicago. It is to start the middle of this month for Texas and Oklahoma, finishing this trip the latter part of August, and on the first of September to begin a transcontinental tour ending in Chicago two months later.

Socialist strength, he added, now appears greatest in Oklahoma, Wisconsin, New York, Massachusetts, Illinois, Missouri, Texas, California and Idaho.

6000 Citizens to Help Reduce Wickedness

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 2.—Announcement was made at headquarters of the Salvation Army here today that more than 6000 citizens, "representing the most active elements in the social and economic life of the states west of the Mississippi," have been enlisted to aid the army in eradicating vice and helping the poor and unfortunate.

Men listed for \$500, also "returned to L. L. Emerson." Davis is a professor in St. Louis College, Babler said.

Babler declared all money was spent conscientiously and legally.



All Aboard for the Orient

Few Details of the 85 Mine at Lordsburg

(By Associated Press.)

LORDSBURG, N. M., July 2.—The Calumet & Arizona Mining Company took over the first of the month the eighty-five mining property located at Lordsburg, near here, this being what is known as the Virginia mining district. Lordsburg is situated on the main road and west line of the Southern Pacific railway and on the railway owned by the Arizona Copper Company built to connect the mining towns of Clifton and Morenci with Lordsburg and later extended to Bacteria, N. M., in a connection with the main line of the El Paso & Southern Railway.

A spur was built from the main line at Lordsburg to the leading mine and concentrator of the eighty-five mine, affording facilities for shipping ore and concentrates to El Paso and Douglas, over either the Southern Pacific or the El Paso & Southern. Mining supplies, machinery, fuel, etc., can be shipped over this spur to the mine.

The mining property consists of little over 377 acres, made up of 31 claims of which 5 claims have been produced up to this date. The buildings at the mill consist of crusher, concentrator, filter plant, blacksmith shop, mill, office and bath house. The mine equipment is complete.

The crusher and concentrator buildings are substantial structures of steel and concrete. Crushed ore is moved to 1000 ton steel bins by a conveyor belt. There is one ball mill for fine grinding, four concave vibrating tables and all the necessary flotation equipment to care for the ore put through the mill.

There is an Oliver filter press which delivers the dewatered concentrates to a loading platform on the railway, and the operators claim they have been making an 80 per cent recovery in the plant.

Calumet & Arizona already is in charge of the property, and it is said will operate it in its usual progressive manner.

Germany Agrees to Disarm, But Protests

(By Associated Press.)

SPS, Belgium, July 2.—Germany's delegates agreed at 11:45 o'clock today, the engagement accepting the terms of the Allied note relative to disarmament. The action, however, was taken under protest. The Allied note demanded the Germans accept the terms by noon today, and stipulated that if they (the Germans) failed to carry out the provisions of the note Allied forces would occupy various parts of Germany.

The final decision of the Allies sets forth that Germany must:

1. Surrender all arms and munitions of war, including the security police, Polish a proclamation asking for the immediate surrender of all weapons and firearms in the hands of the civilian population.

2. Surrender immediately compulsory service.

3. Surrender to the Allies all arms, arms and munitions above the limit fixed by the treaty of Versailles.

The Allied decision concerning this armament reads:

"If on October 1 the German army is not reduced to 100,000, the Allies will proceed to occupy German territory in the Ruhr or any other part of German territory and will not evacuate it until all the conditions of this agreement are fulfilled."

Bartender Before the War, Now Rich Farmer

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 2.—A number of modest little farms operated by veterans of the world war who have recovered from shell shock, are now being sold in the state of New Jersey, Connecticut and New York. The owners of these farms, most of them graduates of the New York State School of Agriculture at Farmington, L. I., have been "rehabilitated" and are now making good as farmers. They are now making good as farmers with the same enthusiasm that took them over the line in France.

The transformation of most of these former soldiers who selected farming from among the subjects offered by the Federal Board for Vocational Training in many cases has been a complete metamorphosis. Of railroad brakemen, plumbers, peddlers, mechanics and laborers. One recent graduate of the school was a bartender before the war and today he owns a thoroughly up-to-date place near Troy, N. Y.

Last Russian Prisoners Returned to Native Land

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, France, July 2.—The last prisoners of war in French hands, being remnants of the Russian expeditionary force that landed at Marseilles, acclaimed by enthusiastic throngs, in 1917, are being repatriated as fast as the slow progress of negotiations with the Bolsheviks will allow.

About 2000 of them remained in camp after all other prisoners, including the Germans, had been sent home. Coming as allies and participating in some of the fiercest fighting along the Aisne, the Russians were deeply inspired by the revolution in their country, discipline suffered until finally revolt and mutiny broke out in the ranks requiring severe measures.

The contingent never again participated in military operations. The men were used for a time in road repairing, but the results were unsatisfactory. They are being exchanged for French soldiers taken by the Soviet forces on the Archangel front.

Raid Gambling Houses; Confiscate the "Kale"

(By Associated Press.)

NOGALES, Ariz., July 2.—Acting under orders from Provisional President Adolfo de la Huerta at Mexico City, General Francisco Maza, military commander of Sonora, with a squad of armed soldiers raided the Kale, foremost of the now well-known gambling houses in Nogales, Sonora, and arrested the proprietors, all of the gamblers and confiscated between \$15,000 and \$20,000. About 500 American and Mexican were detained for half an hour by the soldiers but finally were released, only the gamblers themselves being held.

It is understood President de la Huerta acted following complaints from prominent Americans that gambling was interfering with the home of poor families in this side of the line.

BLANCETT HUNG IN SANTA FE THIS A. M.

(By Associated Press.)

SANTA FE, N. M., July 2.—Ed. Earl W. Blawie, convicted of the murder of Clyde D. Armore, was hanged in the jail yard here at 7:02 a. m. today.

(By Associated Press.)

SANTA FE, N. M., July 2.—The edition for which Albert N. Blawie was convicted and sentenced to hang today was the murder of Clyde D. Armore, near Lordsburg, N. M., about recently under indictment, October 23, 1916.

Armore, who lived at Santa Fe, N. M., where he was employed as a street clerk in the passenger office of the Northwestern Railroad Company, left his home September 23, 1916, accompanied by his mother and sister, en route to California on a new eight-cylinder automobile. On arriving at Lordsburg, Armore, the sister was taken ill and when recovered, apparently in great pain and not feeling recovered to their destination, Fresno, California, by train. Clyde Armore continued the trip by auto. He arrived in Denver October 10.

He asked the Y. M. C. A. at Denver to find a companion who desired to travel by auto to the coast. The "Y" being unable to find such a man, Armore insisted a man of his own of the Denver papers, which was answered by Blawie, an agreement was reached and they started westward.

Armore never reached Santa Fe, but a man representing himself to be Armore arrived here October 23, registering at a local hotel. When he did so, he committed the first murder which led to his arrest. "I am on my way," he started to write "C. D. Armore," the first letter he made was "E." This he changed, making a "C" over the letter "E" which he had first written. He remained here until October 27, going then to Albuquerque, where he stayed at the automobile for \$200. The night of October 28 he boarded a train at Albuquerque, and eventually went straight through to California.

By November 10, Mrs. Armore, who with her daughter had reached Fresno, became so alarmed over the failure of her son to arrive that she began investigation. They were in New York, New York, when Mrs. Armore, from a short point Mrs. Armore had received a message purporting to be from her son, to the effect that he had sold the car and would continue his trip to Fresno by train. Inspecting the original of this telegram, however, at once decided it was a forgery. Sawyer went to San Diego and Los Angeles, and finally came on to Albuquerque and Santa Fe.

About this time Armore's two brothers arrived here from Santa Fe to take charge of the search. They learned that the man who posed as Armore, during some of his conversations, had said that he once lived near Santa Fe, San Juan county, and mentioned the name of his mother, who had remarried following the death of her first husband, Blawie's father. This is believed to have furnished the officers with the clue which led to his arrest at the home of his mother at Friday Harbor, Washington, December 10.

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COLUMBUS THEATER

TONIGHT

Behind the white shirt front they packed the deadly 'gat'!

Behind her smiles --- her look of innocence --- he saw the hunted woman of two continents.

Samuel Goldwyn and Rex Beach Present

Leroy Scott's

Famous story

"PARTNERS of the NIGHT"

Onyx

TONIGHT

"The Rattler' Hiss"

Featuring

HOOT GIBSON and MILDRED MOORE

A thrilling Western Drama.

Also

Two reels of screaming comedies and latest International News